I. Government:

- A. (According to the dictionary) Means the <u>authoritive</u> <u>direction</u> of the affairs of men in a community, the act or system of <u>directing</u> or <u>ruling</u>; rule and <u>administration</u>.
- B. The government of a church determines the <u>operation</u> of that church.

A church can't <u>operate</u> successfully unless its government is set up properly (according to Bible Scriptures).

C. For people to get their needs met, the <u>Pastor</u> of a church must be free to obey the Spirit of God.

Whether or not he is able to do that will depend largely upon the organization or <u>government</u> of his church.

THIS IS WHY <u>CHURCH GOVERNMENT</u> IS SO VITALLY IMPORTANT.

II FOUR TYPES OF CHURCH GOVERNMENT

A. Episcopal

- 1. Example: Roman Catholic.
 - a. It's controlled by Pope; then cardinals, bishops, etc.
 - b. The <u>pastor</u> of the local parish is at the bottom of list and has no <u>authority</u> to decide on how the church is run. All <u>decisions</u> are made by higher-ups.

B. Presbyterian

1. Under this type, <u>elders</u> are in <u>charge</u> of the local church, usually consisting of three, seven, or twelve men, and they <u>make</u> the decisions.

2. The pastor has <u>little</u> or no authority.

C. Congregational

- 1. This type came into existence about 200 years ago; the same time the U.S. was established.
- 2. In this type <u>everyone</u> has a vote (the pastor only has one vote like everyone else).
- 3. A <u>board</u> decides what to present to the congregation for a vote.
- 4. In order for the board to make a decision, an unanimous vote is needed.
- 5. If not, the proposal is <u>shelved</u>. You can see how this would be ineffective, not to mention how this would cause strife.

D. Independent

- 1. In this type of church government, the pastor is given complete charge of the local church.
- 2. (Ephesians 5:23-25) God gave man to be head of the home as Christ is head of the Church.
- 3. This <u>principal</u> is also used in the New Testament for Church Government.
- 4. For you see the <u>Pastor</u>, not the <u>people</u>, or <u>board</u>, must give account to God for the local church to which he is pastor. (Hebrews 13:17)

II. FEEDING, LEADING, AND EXEMPLIFYING

- A <u>PASTOR</u> WILL FLOW IN ALL THE THREE AREAS OF: A <u>PASTOR</u>, A <u>BISHOP</u>, AND AN <u>ELDER</u>.
- BUT AN <u>ELDER</u> WILL NOT FLOW IN ALL THREE OF THESE AREAS.
- A. <u>PASTOR</u> -- SHEPHERD (Greek) poimen, means a <u>shepherd</u>.

"FEEDING"

Ezekiel 34:2b ...should not the shepherds <u>feed</u> the flocks? Ephesians 4:11-12

I Cor. 12:28-31 I Thess. 5:12 I Peter 5:1-4

1. GIFT

- a. Eph. 4:11 And He gave some....pastors...
 - 1. Ministry Gift.
 - 2. Set in by God.

2. FATHER-LIKE

- a. Eph. 5:23-25
 - 1. Head of the Church.

3. QUALIFICATIONS

- a. I Tim. 3:1-7
- b. Titus 1:6-9

4. MINISTRY

- a. Eph. 4:11-16
 - 1. To equip the saints
- b. Acts 6:1-4
 - 1. Continual prayer
 - 2. Ministry of the Word
- c. Ezekiel 34:2 (AMPLIFIED)
 - 1. To feed the flock
 - 2. Strengthen the diseased and weak
 - 3. Heal the sick
 - 4. Bandage the <u>hurt</u> and crippled
 - 5. Bring back the stray (backslider)
 - 6. Seek the lost
- d. Heb. 13:17
 - 1. Watch over souls
 - 2. Give account of souls
- e. I Pet. 2:25

5. VISION

A dream, revelation, or oracle

a. Prov. 29:18a Where there is no vision, the people perish:...

- b. Amos 3:3
- c. Eph. 4:13a
- d. I Cor. 1:10
- e. The church is to operate through a God-given vision
 - 1. God gives the vision for each local church to the pastor.
 - 2. The pastor is to <u>lead</u> the church through that God-given vision.
 - 3. The pastor give the vision to the <u>people</u>.

 The people, in turn <u>bring</u> the vision to pass through the operation of the <u>Ministry</u> of <u>Helps</u>.

OMEGA CHURCH'S VISION IS:

THE MINISTRY OF EXCELLENCE.
I Kings 10:1-9

"FOR THE EARTH SHALL BE FILLED WITH THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE GLORY OF THE LORD, AS THE WATERS COVER THE SEA." HAB. 2:14

B. <u>BISHOP</u> -- (Another name for Pastor) - <u>Overseer</u> (Greek) - espikopw -- superintendent; officer in charge; overseer

"LEADING"

I Cor. 12:28

- 1. <u>GIFT</u>
 - a. Eph. 4:11

 Ministry <u>Gift</u>

 <u>Set</u> in by God
- 2. QUALIFICATIONS
 - a. I Tim. 3:1-7
 - b. Titus 1:6-9
- 3. MINISTRY
 - a. Acts 20:28

<u>Oversees</u>

Feeds the flock

 AFTER LOOKING AT THE OFFICE OF A <u>BISHOP</u>, YOU CAN SEE THAT THE BISHOP IS ANOTHER NAME FOR THE OFFICE OF A PASTOR/SHEPHERD.

C. ELDER

(Greek) presbuteros - meaning older, or senior

- ALL <u>PASTORS</u> WILL FLOW IN THE MINISTRY OF AN ELDER
- BUT NOT ALL <u>ELDERS</u> WILL FLOW IN THE MINISTRY OF A PASTOR/SHEPHERD.

"EXEMPLIFY"

- 1. OFFICE
 - a. AN ELDER IS AN <u>ASSISTANT</u> TO THE CHIEF ELDER, THE PASTOR.

 1.Set in by <u>man</u>.
- 2. QUALIFICATIONS
 - a. I Tim. 3:1-7
 - b. Titus 1:6
- 3. MINISTRY
 - a. Numbers 11:16-17
 - 1. Share the burden of the <u>people</u> (<u>assisting</u> the pastor).
 - b. I Peter 5:1-4
 - 1. Feed the flock.
 - 2. Take the oversight.
 - 3. Be <u>examples</u>.
 - c. James 5:4-5
 - 1. Pray for the sick.
 - 2. Anoint the sick.
 - d. I Tim. 5:17
 - 1. Rule (to be over, place before); in other words, be

an example.

2. Labor in Word and doctrine.

• THE PASTOR'S ROLE IS THAT OF:

- FEEDING
- LEADING
- EXEMPLIFYING
- D. <u>DEACON</u> Servant (Greek) diako meaning to run <u>errands</u>, a waiter
 - 1. OFFICE
 - a. Acts 6:3 Wherefore, brethren, look ye out among you seven men of honest report, full of the Holy Ghost and wisdom, whom we may appoint over this business.
 - 1. Set in by men.

2. QUALIFICATIONS

- a. Acts 6:3
 - 1. Honest report.
 - 2. Full of the Holy Ghost.
 - 3. Full of wisdom.

3. MINISTRY

- a. Acts 6:1-4
 - 1. Take care of widows (in daily ministration).
 - 2. Serve tables.

III. SUMMARY

- A. <u>God gives His vision</u> for a local church to the man He appointed, called the <u>Pastor</u>.
- B. The pastor in turn gives direction by God to the vision, and the <u>people</u> help bring God's vision for the local church to pass.